

THE PASSING OF MARCUS A. HANNA

Quietly and Peacefully the Great Ohio Senator Sank to His Last Sleep.

End Came Last Night After a Long and Losing Battle—A Great Man, Loved by His Friends, Misrepresented by His Enemies and Often Misunderstood by the Public, He Lived to See His Name and Fame Established—Tributes of the Nation's Leaders—Arrangements for the Funeral.

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington. Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Hanna is dead. The end came at 6:40 yesterday evening, quietly, peacefully and without the patient's regaining consciousness.

It was his task to lead the victorious party in the two most fiercely fought political campaigns in the history of the country, since the civil war. It was inevitable that his leadership should beget enmity, as it had also occasioned admiration.

It is told of Mr. Hanna that he once went into South Dakota to make a political speech. A great crowd turned out to hear him, and when he had finished a farmer turned to his neighbor and said: "Why, that man has no horns!"

Circumstances made Marcus A. Hanna a great politician. He might have been a greater statesman, had events shaped themselves differently, but his conspicuous ability as a political leader, together with the opportunities that came to him, served to dwarf his statesmanship; and he remained the deus ex machina of two republican administrations—administrations which made his country a world power, and witnessed the most remarkable industrial development in history.

His death will be a loss not only to his party but to the nation which he served. He was a man of strong opinions and a hard fighter. He possessed of abundant means, no suspicion of corrupt practices ever attached to the management of his several senatorial campaigns; and the estimate in which he was held by residents of his own state is clearly displayed in his easy victory at the polls last fall, where again Hanna was the issue, more than the policies of the republican party.

A life-long employee of labor, his employees were his friends, and none will grieve at his departure more than they. They never had cause to strike, and they never did so. To them the name of Hanna was a synonym for justice and the refusal to yield to actively the pro-capitalistic accusations aimed at his employer's head by men who knew him not at all, and who never tried to know him.

Several days ago, when it was known that the great Ohioan could not recover, the public men, who were his co-workers for the nation's good, vied with one another to pay him homage. The president was a frequent caller at his hotel; and a telephone line was run directly from the Hanna apartments to the White House, so that Mr. Roosevelt might be kept informed at all times of the condition of the distinguished patient.

At the Arlington Hotel The Senator's Body Still Lies in the Room in Which He Died—The Features Are Composed and Natural.

Washington, Feb. 16.—All that is mortal of Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna lies to-day in the room at the Arlington hotel, where, after his long, brave struggle he yielded to death. The remains are being prepared for burial. Thus far only a few of the most intimate friends have been permitted to view the body.

HOTEL HUSHED IN SORROW. An atmosphere of profound sorrow pervaded the hotel throughout the day. Men conversed in subdued tones and the name of the distinguished dead was on every lip. Business was conducted without confusion or clamor. All felt the presence of the distinguished dead.

INTERMENT AT LAKE VIEW. The final resting place has not as yet been decided upon. It is probable, however, that the body will be placed temporarily in a vault at Lake View cemetery, where the bodies of President Garfield and many other distinguished men are interred, and on account of the oxygen used, there is an absence of the usual pallor.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE. Senator Foraker Officially Notifies That Body of Senator Hanna's Death—Services to Be Held at the Capitol.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Formal announcement of the death of Senator Hanna was made in the senate to-day, immediately after the opening prayer. The duty fell to Mr. Foraker as Mr. Hanna's colleague.

Senator Foraker's Speech. Mr. President: I have a painful duty to perform. It is that of making formal announcement of the death of my late colleague, Marcus A. Hanna.

The event was not unexpected. For months past it has been evident that he was in failing health. He was repeatedly advised to retire from his labor and make a special effort to resist his maladies, but his strong will power, hopeful nature and desire to see such success as he had gained all such suggestions and continued at his post until three weeks ago, when he was prostrated by typhoid fever.

His friends then became justly alarmed. That alarm spread through the country, and in response to unusual manifestations of public sympathy his physicians hastened his condition daily and finally almost hourly.

As the days passed hope faded, until all recognized that the inevitable hour was approaching. Thus it was that the end did not come as a surprise, but the regret it has occasioned appears to be more profound on that account.

His bereaved family have been the recipients of messages and telegrams of grief and condolence from all sections and from all classes.

CARL SWENSSON DIES SUDDENLY

One of the Foremost Swedes in America Is Stricken in California.

Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kan., Stands as His Worthy Monument.

IN THE HOUSE. Lower Body Accepts Senate's Invitation to Attend the Funeral.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The usual hum of voices was noticeably subdued when the house convened this morning, as the topic of conversation related almost exclusively to the death of Senator Hanna and preparations being made for participation in the funeral services.

When the speaker's gavel fell at 12 o'clock, and the customary words announcing the opening prayer of the chaplain were pronounced, each member rose, and Rev. Dr. Couder prayed as follows: "Our Father, who art in heaven, we come to thee bowed in sorrow and in grief because a great, useful man, a faithful servant of the people, has been taken from us. Yet we come with perfect faith and confidence in thee as a wise, just and merciful Father, who doeth all things for the good of his children. Help us, we beseech thee, to learn the lesson thou wouldst teach us in the life and death of this man, that we may be faithful to our calling and with confidence and esteem of our fellowmen."

One of the provisions made by the senate for the funeral of the late Senator Hanna, together with the personnel of the committee appointed on the part of the senate were read.

The House Resolutions. Resolved, That the house of representatives has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the late Senator Hanna, a senator of the United States from the state of Ohio.

Resolved, further, that the house of representatives accept the invitation of the senate to attend the funeral services of the late Hon. Marcus A. Hanna to be held in the senate chamber to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m., and that the house appoint a committee of twenty-five members to act in connection with the committee of the senate to make the necessary arrangements and accompany the remains to the place of burial.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect that the house do now adjourn.

The House Committee. Speaker Cannon appointed the following members of the body as a committee to represent that house at the funeral of the late Senator Hanna, including Representatives Grosvenor, Van Voorhis, Burton, Southard, Dick, Morgan, Beidler, Cunningham, Hildebrandt, Kyle, Nevin, Warnock, Badger, Garber, Goebel, Jackson, Kennedy, Longworth and Weems, and Representatives Burkett of Nebraska; Lucking of Michigan; Ditzell of Pennsylvania; Watson of Indiana; Burke of South Dakota; Currier of New Hampshire; Sherman of New York; Rodenberg of Illinois; Medbery of Minnesota; and Wiley of Alabama.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS. Services Will Be Held in Cleveland Friday.

Cleveland, Feb. 16.—Numerous conferences by telephone were held to-day between friends of the Hanna family here and in Washington relative to funeral arrangements here. It was announced that the funeral train will leave Washington at 6 p. m. Wednesday via the Pennsylvania.

ARMY AND LEGS FROZEN. Barr Colonel in Assiniboia Was in the Storm Five Days.

Lloydminster, Assa., Feb. 16.—A Barr colonel named Lawrence A. Barrett was brought into Lloydminster after being out in a storm for five days and four nights. His feet are frozen above the ankles and his arms below the elbows. His nose is frozen so badly that it is broken off. He is in a critical condition. If he lives he will have to be sent to a hospital to have his arms and legs amputated.

THEY WANT GROVER. New Jersey Dems Still Hope to Secure His Nomination.

STATE BANK FAILURE. Liabilities of a Corning, Iowa, Financial Concern Are \$150,000.

President Will Not Attend. Washington, Feb. 16.—President Roosevelt has decided not to go to Cleveland on Wednesday.

THE CAMPAIGN IN KOREA IS NEXT

The Korean Government Gives Japan the Right to Traverse Country With Troops.

Russia Must Act on the Defensive Until Heavily Reinforced in the East.

China May Yet Be Forced to Make War to Preserve Her Neutrality.

RUSSIA PROPOSES TO INVADE KOREA. Must Act on the Defensive Until Reinforcements Are Received at Port Arthur.

JAPS "SWIPE" RUSSIAN WAGONS. Stoughton Wagon Co., Therefore, Gets a Hurry-Up Order from Russia.

FLOUR TRUST RECEIVERSHIP. Receiver's Report Will Come Up for Approval in New Jersey March 14.

CHINA IS IN A STATE OF WAR. Dowager Empress Has Dismissed the Strongest Advocate of Neutrality and Is in a Dilemma.

JAPS EXPECT CHINA TO ENFORCE NEUTRALITY. Chinese Minister Notified That the Great Wall Must Be Protected by an Increased Number of Troops.

RUSSIANS ADMIT JAP SUCCESSES. Official Confession in St. Petersburg That Japs Have a Manchurian Foothold.

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET RETURNS TO PORT. A dispatch has been received from Viceroy Alexieff, dated Feb. 15, saying: "Captain Reitzenstein, commander of the Russian cruiser fleet, telegraphs that his division destroyed a steamer in Tugaura straits. A violent storm, accompanied by heavy snow, has been raging for three days and 9 degrees of frost have been registered. The enemy has not been encountered."

RUSSIA ISSUES CREDIT NOTES. An issue of 50,000,000 roubles credit notes, secured by gold, was made Feb. 13. The comparatively small influx of circulating credit notes into the treasury and the imperial bank and the increased withdrawals for the far east are assigned as the reasons for this operation.

GERMAN STEAMER FIRED UPON BY JAPS. A semi-official telegram, dated from headquarters of the viceroy at Port Arthur, says the German cruiser Hansa, which had been sent to remove German subjects from Port Arthur, and which had on board also a number of Russian women and children, had been fired upon by Japanese warships.

SENATOR BURTON TO STAND TRIAL. Federal Court Overrides the Demurrer Urged by the Kansas Attorneys.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—Judge Adams in the United States district court to-day overruled the demurrer of United States Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas to the indictment charging him with accepting money for using his influence in preventing the issuance of a fraud order against the Riato Grain & Securities company.

THE DEAD SENATOR AND HIS BEREAVED WIDOW. (Captioned below the image)

NUBS OF WAR NEWS

Korean government grants to Japan the right to traverse the country.

Japan notifies China that she must secure her frontiers.

China may have to fight to maintain her neutrality.

Russia officially admits Japan has secured a foothold in Manchuria.

Six hundred Russian soldiers frozen to death.

Ten torpedo boats are frozen in at Vladivostok.

Great Britain desires foreign concessions to be covered by powers' guarantee of neutrality.

Private confirmation received of the bombardment of Port Arthur and sinking of eight Russian vessels.

Russian issues credit notes for 50,000,000 roubles to meet war charges.

Report of Japanese land reverses near Port Arthur said to be false.

American cruisers in Chinese waters.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—The Korean government has granted Japan the right to traverse the country.

It is reported that Japanese warships have trapped three Russian ships at Yongampho. No details regarding the result of this naval exploit have been received.

RUSSIA PROPOSES TO INVADE KOREA. Must Act on the Defensive Until Reinforcements Are Received at Port Arthur.

Special to The Journal. St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—Military and naval officers are recovering from their first amazement at the defeat of Russian arms at the hands of the Japs and are rapidly rearranging a plan of campaign.

It is recognized that Russia, until heavily reinforced, must act on the defensive. Port Arthur is regarded as impregnable, so that when its approaches are secure it is believed Japan will waste herself vainly against it. Next in advance will be the movement of the main Russian army from the Yalu river into Korea.

JAPS "SWIPE" RUSSIAN WAGONS. Stoughton Wagon Co., Therefore, Gets a Hurry-Up Order from Russia.

The local office of the Stoughton Wagon company has received from the company's main office in Stoughton, Wis., a telegram which indicates that the iron hand of war is already putting pressure on American manufacturers. The telegram reads: "Stoughton Wagon company have received by private dispatch order for 500 army wagons. Japs captured the Japs captured the last shipment."

These wagons go to the Russian government. The local agency for the company does not know how large the first shipment was.

CHINA IS IN A STATE OF WAR. Dowager Empress Has Dismissed the Strongest Advocate of Neutrality and Is in a Dilemma.

Special to The Journal. Peking, Feb. 16.—It appears more certain than ever that absolute neutrality on the part of China in the Russia-Japanese war cannot be maintained. The dowager empress has dismissed Prince Suju, who was the strongest advocate of Chinese neutrality in the corps of imperial advisers. The empress is said to be in somewhat of a dilemma. The conviction is growing on her that China is in a real state of war, and that it is necessary to prepare to resist absorption by whichever of the two nations at war proves victorious. The result may be that China, instead of joining hands with Japan, will take up arms against both powers.

JAPS EXPECT CHINA TO ENFORCE NEUTRALITY. Chinese Minister Notified That the Great Wall Must Be Protected by an Increased Number of Troops.

Special to The Journal. Tokio, Feb. 16.—On the understanding that China is to be neutral, the Japanese government has notified the Chinese minister that his government must be prepared to secure the frontiers of the empire.

Along the great wall, in particular, Japan will require the Chinese government to maintain a sufficient force to preserve the neutrality that has been proclaimed. This will necessitate the strengthening of the Chinese army and the vigorous enforcement of the proclamation. No announcement has been made as to the manner in which this decision has been received by the Chinese court, but it is expected to have an immense effect upon the future of the conflict.

RUSSIANS ADMIT JAP SUCCESSES

Official Confession in St. Petersburg That Japs Have a Manchurian Foothold.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—It is officially admitted by the government that the Japanese have succeeded in obtaining a foothold in Manchuria and that the Russian force opposed to them has been unable to keep them back. The admission caused a sensation.

No intimation is given as to where the Japanese have entered Manchuria, but they have probably done so both on the Liao-tung peninsula, near Port Arthur, and at the Yalu river, where, dispatches state, the Japanese forced back the Russians and were fighting on the north side of the river.

Reports from Ying-tze, near the port of Niu-chuang, declare that the Japanese are preparing to land at Tsinjenda. A message received from the frontier guard says that mounted patrols, believed to be Japanese, have been seen in the vicinity of Sin-men-thun, northwest of Mukden.

The captain of a British steamer passed the German vessel Thetis some way out from Wei-hai-wei and saw her take a course contrary to her former steering and signal to seven warships. She then turned back to Chi-fu.

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The steamer alluded to undoubtedly is the Zensho Maru, a merchant vessel, which was sunk with all on board. The report also disposes of rumors of a battle between the Vladivostok fleet and Japanese warships.

The Vladivostok fleet is said to have been driven back to port by stress of weather.

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The telegram reiterates the statement that three Japanese torpedo boats



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